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LENINGRAD INSTITUTES ADVANCE PRECISION INSTRUMENTS INDUSTRY

INSTITUTE PERFECT: INSTRUMENT BUILDING -- Leningradskaya Pravda, No 91, 16 Apr 50

The Leningrad Institute of Precision Mechanics and Optics has recently been extending its connections with industrial workers. Particularly significant is the work which has been done toward the development of new instruments. For example, two new instruments were produced for the Krasnaya Zarya Plant in collaboration with the Chair of Automatics. In 1949, a total of 26 new instruments was developed, one of which alone would mean an annual saving of 2 million rubles.

Much work has also been done with a view to drawing students into the struggle for technical progress. However, a great deal remains to be done along other lines.

Technical progress in industry and other fields of the national economy is related to the growth of instrument building and to the wide use of instruments and mechanisms which govern and control the production processes. Leningrad is the center of technical progress of the country; therefore, Leningrad must also become the all-union laboratory for instrument building. Chiefly concerned in this is the Leningrad Institute of Precision Mechanics and Optics. Our instruments must be the most precise, the most convenient, the most perfect, and must be many times superior to foreign instruments. --Rusinov, professor at Leningrad Institute of Precision Mechanics and Optics.

DEVELOPS HIGH-FREQUENCY CASTING OF PRECISION INSTRUMENTS -- Zycie Olsztynskie, No 50, 19 Feb 50

Scientists at the Lenin Electrical Engineering Institute in Leningrad developed a new method of casting high-precision steel instruments with the use of high-frequency current.

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This method is of great importance to metallurgy and to modern machine building and perfects and speeds up the production of intricate precision-machine parts.

Until now, metal used in the production of intricate precision-machine parts exceeded the weight of the final product 5 to 15 times. Now, much less metal is used. With the new casting method, the production cycle is 5 hours, not 70 as heretofore.

The new method is being used by the USSR industry in the production of drills and in drilling.

COMPLETES EARLY OUTPUT OF FARM INSTRUMENTS -- Pravda Ukrainy, No 84, 8 Apr 50

The Kiev Regulating and Measuring-Instruments Plant has high productivity of labor. All the instruments put out by the precision assembly shop of excellent quality. The shop consistently exceeds its production norms.

The plant has already produced ahead of time a number of instruments for the needs of agriculture. -- I. Chausovskiy

REJECTS BRASS FOR GAS METER TUBES -- Leningradskaya Pravda, No 84, 8 Apr 50

The Leningrad Lengazapparat Plant No 1 has refused to use costly brass for making tubes in gas meters. It has substituted another metal, thereby saving more than 40,000 rubles per year.

PROJECTOR PLANT SAVES WIRE, METAL -- Moskovskaya Pravda, No 45, 12 Apr 50

The Moscow Projector Plant has pledged to fulfill its April production plan by 28 April and to exceed the plan by 500,000 rubles.

Some shops are converting to Stakhanovite methods. More than 10 percent of the workers in the tin shop have already completed their 7-month norm. The drain on costly wire was reduced 10 percent in the electrical assembly shop. Twelve men were able to work $2\frac{1}{2}$ days using only salvaged wire.

The automatic turret-lathe shop (avtomatno-revolvernyy tsekh) has produced a large quantity of bolts, nuts, and other small parts from 100 kilograms of salvaged metal.

Vechernyaya Moskva, No 94, 20 Apr 50

Workers of the department of technical control of the Moscow Projector Plant are striving to increase output of high-quality production. The control foreman of the generator shop has had great success. By careful planning she is able to handle the work of two persons. Other control foremen are using her methods.

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